A Short ACCOUNT OF A LATE Short ADMINISTRATION.

Printed in the Year 1766.

THE late Adminiſtration came into Employment, under the Mediation of the Duke of *Cumberland*, on the Tenth Day of *July* 1765; and was removed, upon a Plan ſettled by the Earl of *Chatham* on the Thirtieth Day of *July* 1766, having laſted juſt One Year and Twenty Days.

In that Space of Time

The Diſtractions of the *Britiſh* Empire were compoſed, by *The Repeal of the American Stamp Act*;

But the Conſtitutional Superiority of *Great Britain* was preſerved, by *The Act for ſecuring the Dependance of the Colonies.*

Private Houſes were relieved from the Juriſdiction of the Exciſe, by *The Repeal of the Cyder Tax.*

The perſonal Liberty of the Subject was confirmed, by *The Reſolution againſt General Warrants.*

The lawful Secrets of Buſineſs and Friendſhip were rendered inviolable by *The Reſolution for condemning the Seizure of Papers.*

The Trade of *America* was ſet free from injudicious and ruinous Impoſitions — Its Revenue was improved, and ſettled upon a rational Foundation — Its Commerce extended with foreign Countries; while all the Advantages were ſecured to Great Britain, by *The Act for repealing certain Duties, and encouraging, regulating, and ſecuring the Trade of this Kingdom, and the Britiſh Dominions in America.*

Materials were provided and inſured to our Manufactures — The Sale of theſe Manufactures was encreaſed — The *African* Trade preſerved and extended — The Principles of the Act of Navigation purſued, and the Plan improved — And the Trade for Bullion rendered free, ſecure, and permanent, by *The Act for opening certain Ports in Dominica and Jamaica.*

That Adminiſtration was the firſt which propoſed, and encouraged public Meetings, and free Conſultations of Merchants from all Parts of the Kingdom; by which Means the trueſt Lights have been received; great Benefits have been already derived to Manufacture and Commerce; and the moſt extenſive Proſpects are open'd for further Improvement.

Under them, the Intereſts of our Northern and Southern Colonies, before that Time jarring and diſſonant, were underſtood, compared, adjuſted, and perfectly reconciled. The Paſſions and Animoſities of the Colonies, by judicious and lenient Meaſures, were allayed and compoſed, and the Foundation laid for a laſting Agreement amongſt them.

Whilſt that Adminiſtration provided for the Liberty and Commerce of their Country, as the true Baſis of its Power, they conſulted its Intereſts, they aſſerted its Honour Abroad, with Temper and with Firmneſs; by making an advantageous Treaty of Commerce with *Ruſſia*; by obtaining a Liquidation of the *Canada* Bills, to the Satisfaction of the Proprietors; by reviving and raiſing from its Aſhes the Negotiation for the *Manilla* Ranſom, which had been extinguiſhed and abandoned by their Predeceſſors.

They treated their Sovereign with Decency; with Reverence. They diſcountenanced, and, it is hoped, for ever aboliſhed the dangerous and unconſtitutional Practice of removing military Officers for their Votes in Parliament. They firmly adhered to thoſe Friends of Liberty, who had run all Hazards in its Cauſe, and provided for them in preference to every other Claim.

With the Earl of *Bute* they had no perſonal Connection; no Correſpondence of Councils. They neither courted him nor perſecuted him. They practiſed no Corruption; nor were they even ſuſpected of it. They ſold no Offices. They obtained no Reverſions or Penſions, either coming in or going out, for themſelves, their Families, or their Dependants.

In the Proſecution of their Meaſures they were traverſed by an Oppoſition of a new and ſingular Character; an Oppoſition of Place-men and Penſioners. They were ſupported by the Confidence of the Nation. And having held their Offices under many Difficulties and Diſcouragements, they left them at the expreſs Command, as they had accepted them at the earneſt Requeſt of their Royal Maſter.

Theſe are plain Facts; of a clear and public Nature; neither extended by elaborate Reaſoning, or heightened by the Colouring of Eloquence. They are the Services of a ſingle Year.

The Removal of that Adminiſtration from Power, is not to them premature; ſince they were in Office long enough to accompliſh many Plans of public Utility; and by their Perſeverance and Reſolution, rendered the Way ſmooth and eaſy to their Succeſſors; having left their King and their Country in a much better Condition than they found them. By the Temper they manifeſt, they ſeem to have now no other Wiſh, than that their Succeſſors may do the Public as real and as faithful Service as they have done.

FINIS.

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